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TAKE THE TIMES WITH YOU.

Summer Outings Will Not Be Enjoyed Unless It Goes Along. The summer tide of pleasure and bealth-seekers has set in toward

mountains, springs and seashore. No plans for the season's outing will be complete unless The Times is included among the necessaries.

Men and women may go from town to leave care behind, but those who would keep their finger on the publie pulse, or be abreast of the world's happenings, or, indeed, who need a golden link between themselves and the whirligig of time-these must have The Times sent daily to their sylvan or seaside retreat.

ITS STEADY GROWTH.

Reports from every part of America make It apparent that the observance of the ing Labor Day will be more general and enthusiastic than it has been during several recent years. It is a compliment and not an adverse criticism to say that the labor movement, as it is called in broad phrase, seemed to be apathetic for a period. This was due in some sense to discontent with the course of leaders, who doubtless thought they were acting for the best interest of their respective orders, but in larger degree, it was a result of an advance of thought and conviction beyond the lines upon which the organizations were originally-formed.

Within the last year or two the masses have come up to the standpoint of this progressive and advanced Intellectual leadership. The radicalism of the past is the conservatism of to-day. A new condition of factions which disagreed while honestly striving for a common purpose is evident, and almost without a break they who are thinking and working for a permanent bettering of the life of the employed classes are uniting to make this Labor Day a memorable one.

No student of the evolution of thought in the field of industrial economy can fall to recognize that the labor movement is one of stendy growth, always exhibiting an advance of intelligence, increase of strength clearness of purpose, commending itself more and more even to those most practical minds who have looked upon it as baving for its foundation impossible ideals

AN UNFAIR ORDER.

The Washington & Georgetown Street Railroad management have issued an order to conductors and gripmen directing them to bring their trains to a full stop for passengers to get on and off their cars. This is simply what every employe of the road desires to do, and such an order must seem to be wholly unnecessary. Conductors and gripmen show themselves to be gentlemen, almost without exception, in their responsible and exceedingly trying position. They have no tendency to main or murder

by brutal manipulation of their cars. One thought, however, must occur to any one who has a thinker that the conductors and gripmen cannot compel passengers to wait for the stoppage of the cars. Many people have a sort of insane impulse to jump on or off a vehicle while it is in motion. Some men and women of absolute leisure act as though they must always rush at utmost speed to get somewhere. even when they can't tell where the somewhere is. If they be injured, they throw Ac blame upon the railroad employes.

Much more important is the conflict of this order with that rule which requires conductors and gripmen to make their trips within a limited time, and visits upon them a revere penalty if they fail. The most of anary justice would suggest some modification of this order, in view of unavoidable clay at times, or, at the very least, the aceptance of a reasonable explanation, and not in every case a rigid application of an

SENATOR QUAY'S PERIL.

There are few men in public life more sto ical in temperament than Matthew Stanley Quay, Senator of the United States from Pennsylvania. He has probably weathered more political storms than any other politician in the country. Often when he seemed upon the verge of political destruction he, by the most surprising finesse, put his opponents to rout.

Years ago, when Quay had held one lucrative and honorable office after another by appointment he was assailed with the taunt that he dare not go before the people as a candidate for an elective office. He responded by nominating himself for State treasurer, and was elected by more than the usual Republican majority of that year.

Since that time he has been repeatedly elected to office, twice by the legislature to the United States Senate, and in the latter body was an advocate of an amenda the national constitution providing for the election of Senators by a popular vote. Through all the vicissitudes which bese him, and when his future seemed to be hopeless, Senator Quay smiled his secretive, confident, stoical smile; but it is now evident that he is in dire distres The opposition of this time has angered

The Washington Times him. The men who have been schooled by him have combined to defeat him. His actions have declared that he does not underestimate their strength. He is bringing into play extreme methods, which he would have scorned to employ in those days when he gave his antagonists knights and bishops and then easily defeated them. Notwithstanding unexpected successes in Philadelphia, Senator Quny's victory is by no means assured. Defeat will embitter him, and he will continue the factional fight as long as he has life in him. Victory by a small margin will encourage his opponents and perpetuate the party divion. Either way the battle goes, the Republican party in Pennsylvania will be greatly weakened, and Democratic harmony, if that be possible, will result in occasional Democratic success.

AGAIN AND AGAIN.

After the accidents and narrow escapes from accidents of the last week or two among the river boats, it is almost astound ing that such a collision as that of the steamer City of Richmond with a schooner anchored at the wharf should occur, as de scribed in The Times this morning. No explanation can be imagined, except that of the grossest carelessness on the part of

the officers of the steamer. Such care lessness seems to be contagious. No sooner is one incident of the kind recorded than another happens, and those who patronize these steamers may well wonder what will be the next illustration of incompetence or negligence.

Owners of these vessels should see to it. both for their own and for the public good that some change be made in the personality of those who handle their property That greater damage to life and vessels has not occurred is due more to good luck than good management. Yet it is remark able that those in control appear to at tach little importance to these fearfully narrow avoidances of disaster, and hotly resent criticisms which are intended for their own benefit as well as for the benefit of their patrons. Sudden and radical re-

RANSOM'S REAPPOINTMENT.

The strange fate which overtook Mr. Ransom, minister to Mexico by the grace of Mr. Cleveland, and minister at no time to no place by the fiat of Treasury and judiciary officials, has excited continued and incessant sympathy and commisera

Mr. Ransom has been hanging in the air. as it were. He oscillated like a pendulum between Washington and Gray Gables in an agony of wonder how the President could fish while Mexico lacked an envoy.

Therefore the news that Mr. Ransom has been reappointed to the position which for several months be imagined be was filling. but was not, will be received with universal applause.

Mr. Ransom is not a gentleman of wealth. He came forth from the late war in a condition which beset too many of the leaders of the South whose State pride and enthustasm ted them into a losing contest. His life in the Senate was honorable and congenial, but not lucrative. The whirling of politics which ousted him from that high place was an apparent pecuniary blessing. but he found himself not only without office and salary, but actually owing the government the money which he drew from the Treasury before the officials who watch the outgo of government kopecks discovered that the supposed minister was not legally entitled to place or pay.

The City of Mexico, the court of the Moute cumas, if that unrepublican phrase be admissible, asked for Mr. Ransom with a voice bordering upon command. The unwavering dignity, the uncompromising diplo matic reserve, the unimpeachable elegance of the man, cried for speedy recognition. Above all his curious and unprece dented fate urged Mr. Cleveland to drop his rod and allow his reel to rest for a oment while he took up his pen to writ the reappointment of the eminent citizen of the old North State.

Everybody will shake hands on account of

Excitement is measured by the cubic vard at Harrisburg to-day.

Boss Brice and Boss Gorman had an easy task compared to that of Boss Onav.

One is led to think that officers of some of the river steamers do business with their eyes shut.

Labor Day is a Fourth of July to every one who sympathizes with the great purposes of the labor movement.

By the way, has any one discovered the presence of Don Cameron at Harrisburg during these agonizing Quay days? It is eminently appropriate that a

nitizen of the Tar Heel State should be ninister to the land of the Greasers. Both Brice and Gornun are reported to

be sending up petitions to their politcial deitles to go to the assistance of Brother Quay.

The first bill to pass Congress should be one appropriating the amount of his salary for the time Mr. Ransom served as Mexican minister illegally.

Republicans of Pennsylvania may dis cover if they defeat Quay that the "old man" is as powerful when he is under as when he is on top.

The Boston bean market is simply in mense in its activity, but it has been cornered by the knights and will be held down to popular prices.

Minister Ransom, it is in fact, now, and those immaculate cuffs, a sign manual and symbol immortal of the man, will now take on, if possible, an extra gloss,

That Yreka coroner's jury, which sat upon the bodies of four men who were lynched yesterday, and brought in a verdict that the murderers "died of strangula tion," gave evidence of the possession of a humor worthy of a better cause.

A Doubtful Tribbte

A Wail street man, now dead, was the sub ject of the conversation. Two of the bankers present had known him very well. After a number of stories illustrating his keenness and shrewdness had been told, one said: "The man has been maligned very often He was as honest as any man who ever came

There was a dead silence, and the listeners ooked surprised .
"Yes," added the speaker, "be was

Only," and he paused here to lend em-phasis to his assertion, "for fear that others might cheat before he could he always began

The Morning Times for enterprise

Gossip of the Day.

"There was a queer suit for divorce brought in our county the other day," said a gentleman who came to Washington from woman, who charged her husband with desertion. He put in an answer to her petition by admitting that he left her, but, he said, his reasons were good. His wife snored. At first he didn't mind it. Then she snored worse and he turned his back. Then the snoring became unbearable. He said she at times snored so loudly that it awakened the chickens in the back-yard, and on several occasions the fowls set up such a clatter and cackle during the night that his rest was very much broken, and as a result his health was becoming seriously impaired. He there-fore asked to be excused from paying ali-

"This is the dullest season I have ever experienced." said a well-known botel man. The arrivals at the hotels of the higher class do not average two a day. I account for it from the fact that the governmen officials are absent so much that the politi-cians keep away, as they know no business interesting to them can be transacted. The hotels that cater to the drummer trade, how ever, are doing well.

"It looks as though the street railway companies want to add to the cares of the conductors and motormen."

This was a remark overheard on the corner of Ninth street and Pennsylvania avenue last evening, and the speaker con-

The trainmen on the Ninth street line seem to have now@bout all they can attend to, with but one conductor for two cars, and motormen struggling with a new system; but the president of the road proposes to make them decide the right of way question between his line and the Washington & leorgetown.

"It seems to me the additional cost of placing a flagman at this corner, and at the other places where one would be necessary, would be very small, especialy as it would be divided between the two companies, and I do not believe it is right to add to the burdens of the motor

Points About Pilgrims

Mr. Charles McClure, of Little Rock, Ark. is a guest at the Metropolitan. Mr. Mc Clure is a planter of extended reputation. Since his stay at the Metropolitan he has been several times mistaken for Senator Peffer, because of his long flowing beard.

Rev. J. W. Lee, a Presbyterian divine, of Greensboro, N. C., is stopping at the Na-

Mr. W. E. Higman, accompanied by his son, Mr. Brown Higman, of Sioux City, Iowa, are registered at the St. James. Mr.

"Never in the history of the West have the crops presented so flattering an out-look, and the corn, wheat and oats harvest promises to surpass anything ever heard of before. To this fact is traceable the cause of the dying out of the silver craze, for it undoubtedly is on the decline."

The names of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hoskins. of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., and J. Stanley Isanes, a well-known club man, of New Yorkecity, are among the entries at Wil-

Te Oxford is playing host to a large and interesting party from New England, which made the excursion to Washington by boat. The members of the party are J. M. Baitey, and wife, Mrs. E. Bennett, Mrs. C. W. Baitey, Mrs. C. H. Chaftin, Maurice Lynch, Mrs Riopelle, Mrs. Frank Wolcott, Miss Gertrude Powers and Augustus H. Callaban, all of Providence, R. I.; C. Minahin and wife, of North Attleboro, Mass.; W. G. Madden, of Taunton, Mass; J. O. Scott, of Pawtuckel, R. I.; and Messrs, James McNally, R. F. Linton, E. J. Flynn, and John Morris, of Woonsocket, R. I.

Of Golden Color.

Turanian race is the old numerous on earth. It and the negroid lay in the return movement of gold to this race appear to have been the two primeval types of humanity.

The best-known branches of the Turanian race are the Mongol, the Tartar, the Samoyd and Finnie-Hungarian. The Esquimaux are probably another branch and the American Indians show many of the

The empire of the Mongols, founded by Ghengts Khan, the self-styled "Scourge of God," in the thirteenth century, extended from Korea to the eastern extremity of Europe. Even Russia was invaded, and from Moscow to Odessa the Mongols devastated with fire and sword. Next year they invaded Poland and Moravia. and if the holy war had not been started the ellow races might be the dominant powe in the world to-day.

There appears no doubt that wherever Semitic and Hamitic races penetrated in Asia they found themselves preceded by yellow-skinned, almond-eyed and gen erally beardless Turanians. Whether or no Turnnian developments can never travel beyond a certain limit, certain it is that the vellow races were the originators of civiord is that of Chaldea, and it was founded

The virility of the Turanian family is as tounding. It is infinitely greater even than that of the other primeval race—the Negroid-and the physiological tribe is just as distinct from the other races of man kind as is that of the negro. The pure Tu ranian type is the same now as it was traces of early Chaldean civilization the features represented are practically identi-cal with those of Tartars and Chinese to day, and there are even faint traces of the

Those who maintain that by some inscrutable decree of Providence a barrier bar been set against the full development of civilization in the Turanian race must surely ee reason to modify their assurance when they consider the character and develop ment of the Hungarians and the Japanese two peoples widely separated, but baving n origin, nevertheless, in the remot The characteristics of the Hunga rians and the Japanese are strikingly alike. Both have an herioc national spirit At the time of the Magyar incursion into Europe both had a common religion in Shamanism, although in Japan the old mythology had been largely superseded by the Aryan religion of Buddhism.

The Chinese Empire had its origin at the very dawn of civilization, and is the one empire which has not only survived the wreck of ages, which, though contempora neous with the civilizations of antiquityand to which the rise and fall of Gree and Rome are but the events of yesterday-still holds its own. If it were as little cor servative as its Japanese neighbor it might overshadow all the nations of the earth in potency as it does in population. Such a contingency is not beyond the bounds of possibility. Lord Wolseley is one of those who consider that it may, perchance, be realized. Apart from force of arms, un-

checked Chinese immigration might carry all before it by sheer force of numbers. But for the restriction of such immigration Australasia, if not America and the whole of the new world, might ere long have been mainly peopled by the most ancient race of the old world.

Sent from Washington

Railroad men and others who are interested in legislation affecting railroads have been generally discussing the report that the Wagner and Pullman car companies are to be considered. As a general thing very little stock is taken in this rumor, although it is generally believed that the two great sleeping car companies have entered into the offensive and defensive alflance for the purpose of preventing unfriendly legisla-tion during the coming session of Congress. For the past six or eight years desultory efforts have been made to bring the sleep-ing car corporations within the purview of the interstate commerce law. Time after time the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission has been called to the fact that there is a wide range of charges over similar distances which should be rem died, but the commission has held that sleep ing cars are simply hotels on wheels, over which the commission has no jurisdiction. Senator Sherman during the last session

introduced a bill designed to regulate charges for the use of berths in sleeping cars, but he never pushed his measure, alhough the scattment at the time in Congress was strong enough to have carried it through. There will be at least a score of members of the House when that body meets prepared to offer bills affecting the sleep ing car corporations, and the sleeping car companies realize that at last there is great langer that their interests may be curtailed through Congressional action

All the city seems deserted,-

Where the fair Diana flirted,

Every street and park and square

And where Laura took the air.

Fancies turn to sere and brown;

And should you inquire the reason-

By the sands and by the shingle, And where springs a sparkling flow, In the lonely mountain dingle

Where the rarest wild flowers blow,

'Tis that Capid's out of town!

He is napping like a rover,

Seeking fields of new renown

Tricksy Cupid's out of town!

Woe is me, who still must tarry,

All the wide, wide country over;-

Slave to iron circumstance, While the maid whom I would marry

Blithely foots it up and down;

Treads afar the lightsome dance! There Youth, hand in hand with Pleas

Here there's mourning without measure For Dan Cupid's out of town!

Matters of Interest.

Siberia has an area of 37,000 miles.

Credit is given remetantly in China.

There are only 5.000 cows in Arizona.

Asstria-Hungary has 174 paper mills.

United States.

other State.

West Virginia

2,000 square miles.

maller than Texas.

o the value of \$6,000,000

t to practical use in 1610.

The thermometer was invented in 1620.

There are forty-seven frog farms in the

Beaver hats were worn in the tweifth

Hallam said that Livy was the model his-

Cowper read only his Bible and his prayer

America exported hats to England as

Pennsylvania produces more rye than any

Texas has more working oxen than any

Missouri is almost three times the size of

The favorite classical author of Voltair

Athens had the first school for artists and

The Portuguese began to colonize the

Maryland is almost as large as the King-

Korea and Kansas are of the same area.

Vegetable oils were exported last year

The Roman province of Gaul was a little

Gallieo a ented the telescope and put

The Hebrew population of Jerusalem is

In the 17th century chickens were served

Talleyrand was regarded as the most

There were published in the United

Georgia and the Carolinas raised 128,

Inoculation for smallpox was brought

An exclusive diet of ice cream is pro-

The first public library was opened by

At the feast of Achilles shoulders of

In 1836 Baxter patented a process of

At Roman feasts all forts of meats were

American farmers have \$175,000,000

The farming land of the United States

is estimated to be worth \$14,000,000,000

Trolley Cars Raise Windows.

The carelessness of people who have closed up their houses for the summer is almost

eyond belief, according to the policemen

city. Windows are left unlocked and doors

have combined to notify a vigilant police

man of the state of the windows. No sash

is so tight but that in time the constant,

although almost imperceptible jar will raise the window unless the look is securely

turned. It was some time before the police-men came to recognize this force of trolley

cars, and windows mysteriously opened

but without any evidence of intruders,

worried the minds of many conscientious

Perfectly Sure of Them.

Mrs. Gunning (taking up the broken three

at breakfast)-And you are sure of your

guardians of the peace.-Philadelphia

invested in the turkey raising industry.

umbs, a doe and a pig were served.

picture printing by different blocks.

nixed and pounded into a pulp.

minent gourmet in Europe.

States 1.631 journals in 1840.

590 434 pounds of rice last year.

rom Turkey to England in 1721.

obscription in Athene, B. C. 127

scribed to stomach troubles.

-Irving Gilmore.

'Tis the sad, the somber season,

sequently it is not surprising that ro mors of a consolidation have arisen, and that the companies are taking prompt steps toward heading off hostile legislation. The result will be that the third House will be augmented in December by the addition of a number of gentlemen engaged to look after sleeping car companies' interests and to see that Senators and Members are amply provided with passes which have heretofore been withheld from them -C. A. Hamilton in Rochester Post-Express.

The best authorities in the Treasury De partment estimate that the deficit in the Sovernment finances when Congresss meets n December will be about \$20,000,000 for the first five months of the fiscal year beginning July 1. It already amounts to \$15,000,000, but the total is not expected to increase more than \$5,000,000 during September, October and November That will be a very fair showing under the circumstances for the Administration to go before Congress on. Leading Demo crats express confidence that under the operation of the law as it now stands the revenues of the Government for the corrent fiscal years will very nearly equal ex-penditures. Hard-headed and pradetical men like Gorman, Brice, Aldrich, Sherbetween \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000 The deficit during the last twenty-six months approximates \$130,000,000. To meet that shortage and to strengthen the gold reserve the Administration has borrowed gold in three issues of bonds, aggregating \$162,000,000. There is still some talk of another issue of bonds, but it would seem at present that there is very little prospect of this being done. Through the grace and mercy of J. Pierpont Mor-gan the gold reserve is field at about \$100. 000,000, and the Treasury is strong in other cash assets. There will be great disappointment, not only in Administration circels, but throughout the business world, if the current of gold does not set in this way naturally by the 1st of October, on which date the bond syndicate's moral obligation to stand by the Government will expire by limitation. It must be confessed, however, that our foreign trade outlook is not as bright as it might be. Our exports are falling short of expectations, our imports have increased to such an extent that they are a heavy drain upon our resources, while London has recently turned very bearish on American securities. A prolongation of these condition cause further and embarrassing de country.-W. II. Nicholas in Chicago Even-

Secretary of War Lamontis going to make a speech. It is the Secretary's maideneffort in public, and that is what makes the coming event someteworthy. He has always been of a modest, retiring disposition, and has declined up to the present to give the public an idea of his oratorical ability. He has waived his golden silence rule, however, in the matter of the ceremonies attendant upon the opening of the Chickamauga and know anything about the programme prepared for this event are looking forward with a great deal of interest to that feature which introduces Secretary Lamont to the world as an orator.

The suggestion has been made that the Secretary does not know he is stated for a speech, and that when he learns of it he may delegate the duty of making the opening address to some one else. The programme was prepared, however, by the park commissioners, who are su pordinate to the Secretary of War, and it does not seem likely they would have put cated his willingness to make it.

It has been suggested by some of the political gossips here that the Secretary is paving the way by this speech to an entrance into the oratorical arena, with a view to possible contingencies in the coming Gubernatorial contest in New York State .- G. W. Rouzer, in New York Herald

Attorney General Harmon is sitting ing for new political honors to drop into his lap. His friends are quietly canvassing the President's closest friends to ascer tain how Mr. Cleveland would entertain a suggestion of Judson Harmon's name for

the vacant place on the Supreme bench.

The President himself has not yet been approached upon the subject, but then consider Mr. Harmon's name. The latter has discussed his possible pronotion quite freely the past week with several lawyers upon him and expressed his willingness to accept the transfer to the bench. The new Attorney General hallfrom the same judicial circuit with the late Justice Jackson, which fact con-stitutes the chief basis for his hope of the appointment. His legal qualification

But there is scarcely a doubt in the minds of the best posted individual here that the President will go to New York for the new Justice.-J. A. Mathews, in Indianapolis News.

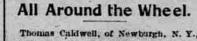
An Omes of Honesty. Luther Laflin Mille, the Chicago criminal awyer, says that when a boy he frequently accompanied his father, who was a whole sale merchant, on collecting tours through out the Northwest. They had to travel by wagon, and as his father would have large sufus of money about him, it was often a problem where they could safely put up for the night.
"My boy," the old man used to say, "it

is safe to stay at a Louse where there are flowers in the window."-Kansas City Star.

The Morning Times for enterprise

grounds, my dear? Mr. Gunning (looking absent-mindedly into his coffee cap)—Yes, love; there is at least an

Record.



who is supposed to have taken out more patents on lawn mowers than anybod else in the world, says the New York Sun, was talking the other day with William T. Hilton about arranging chains and pedals in such a way as to drive a small horse mower by man power, when his nine teen-year-old son Harry spoke up:

"Why don't you take a Lig hand mower and attach it to the front of a hicycle in place of the front wheel?" he asked. The boy's suggestion was tried and the invention of the mower cycle was the result. The machine is made with an ordinary bicycle hind wheel and a twenty-inch mower in the place of the front wheel. The mower wheels have rubber tires and they runjustas assmoothly as a bicycle itself. It is attached with long steel prongs or forks and may be adjusted to cut high or low. The pedals are placed directly on the large whee shaft, dispensing with the chain sprocke wheels and crank shaft of the bicycle



The Bicycle Lawn Mower.

The strain of pushing the mower is taken off the frame and head of the machine by two rods, one on each side of the large wheels, one end of which is attached to the frame at the center of the wheel, and the other to the mower. The machine turns more readily than a bicycle-in fact, may be turned around in a six-foot circle It takes no more power to operate it than to propel an ordinary tricycle. It is not yet perfected to run on a side hill, but Mr. Caldwell expects to overcome this little difficulty and is devising a piece of mechanism by which the rider will always retain a perpendicular position while the mower may be cutting with one end elevated higher than the other. The mower-cycle is guided just as the bicycle is, by the handles, and a lawn can be gone over in one-third of the time it takes to do it with an ordinary hand mower.

The device shown below is principally designed for testing bioyeles before they leave the shop, although it has many advantages as a home trainer. It is essential that a bicycle should be tested before it is delivered to a purchaser, and by this scheme, the invention of a Frenchman, this can be done as effectively as by a spin over a coun-

This apparatus is formed of three large wooden cylinders, hollow in the center and rolling with slight friction upon the extrem-



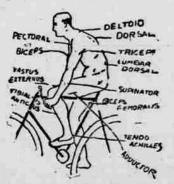
Home Trainer and Bicycle Tester

frame. Above the cylinders is a platform that permits the tester to mount upon the apparatus in order to place the machine, which a support holds in equilibrium at the moment of the starting or stoppage of the bicycle. After the operator has given same equilibrium as in the ordinary use of the bicycle.

It will be remarked that the driving wheel of the bicycle is here at the same time the motor of the three cylinders. It moves by friction the two upon which it rests, and through the endless chain running over the toothed wheels seen at the bottom of the figure, likewise actuates the front cylinder and consequently carries along the steering wheel of the bicycle.

The criticism is sometimes heard that bicycling develops only the muscles of the leg, and is therefore inferior in respect to building up the physical structure to other Experience, declares the New York Tribune, disproves this statement Indeed, all the important muscles are brought into play. Of course, the legs receive the greatest amount of exercise, but the use of the arms, back and chest is important.

The accompanying cut shows the chief nuscles which ore used in propelling a bi cycle. The arms are needed not only in cial help in hill climbing. When a steep incline is encountered, the legs alone would be unable to supply sufficient propulsive power. The bandle bars must be firmly



It Develops Every Muscle in the Body. grasped, and the strain on them is great-In fact, they might even be broken, if at all defective. This shows how much strength must be put forth by the arms and

An interesting bicycle will shortly be placed on exhibition. It was made by a South American mechanic from a pattern of a wheel which he saw in a magazine. In three weeks this native blacksmith completed a bicycle of a safety pattern, which weighs thirty-two pounds. The whole machine is made in the best po manner. The tires are made of leather tubes filled with air, and are as easy riding as cushion tires. This is the first wheel ever built in South America by a man who never saw a bicycle.

Great Britain includes about 7,000 bi cyclists. For several years the signal corps of the Connecticut militia has been equipped with bicycles. In Belgium the bicycle is utilized for the quick moving of troops. Gen. Nelson A. Miles recognized nearly a year ago that in the next war

AMUSEMENTS.

BASEBALL Two Games To-day. Chicago vs. Washington.

First game called at 2 o'clock, second to fol-ow immediately. Next ST. LOUIS—three games.

Prices 25c to S1. TO-NIGHT. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

ACADEMY, Cleveland's Greater Massive Minstrels. Next Week-THE DERBY MASCOT

KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER ALL THIS WEEK.

Geo. W. Turner's Company MIKE LEONARD. The "BEAU BRUMMEL" of the prize r Next Week-MIACO'S CITY CLUB CO.

the bicycle will become a most important machine for military purposes.

Something new in the way of a bicycle trip is claimed for the journey made by four riders near Virginia City, Nev., recently. They started in at the mouth of the Sutro Tonnel on two tandems and rode through the tunnel to the shaft station on the 1,750-foot level of the Consolidated California and Virginia mine, a distance under ground of four and a half miles,

A fair estimate of the bicycle output of 1895 would be 350,000 wheels of all kinds.

Purely Personal.

William M. Evarts, the senior surviving United States Senator from New York, spends most of his time at his summer home in Windsor, Vt. It is difficult for him to either read or write, though he takes great interest in the news of the day,-New York Sun.

Lady Ermyntrude Malet, who married Sir Edward in 1885, was a daughter of the ninth Duke of Bedford. She is very stately, yet makes a gracious hostess. As a linguist she is very fluent and as a tastedresser sets all the fashions in Berlin. Her principal beauty lies in her feet, which are small and very arched. Lady Ermyntrude has the largest collection of footgear in the world. -St. Paul's.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States. Supreme Court, said the other day in the course of an interviev. "If we want to live to a green old age we should stay in harness. The dry rot of aimlessness cats out

Secretary of the Navy Herbert was en ertained during his stay at Bar Harbor by ex-Secretary Whitney at Mossley Hall.

The Empress of Russia has made selection of English hand-printed chintzes for curtains and furniture coverings in one of the imperial palaces of St. Petersburg. The order amounts to several miles of material and is probably the largest chintz order ever

Professor Schmoller, a favorite withmany American students at the University of Berlin, is mentioned as the probable successor of the late Heinrich von Sybel, as head of the bureau in charge of the Prussian State archives.

Foreign papers say that the Queen of England has painted a portrait of the Ger-man Emperor which she intends to present to that monarch. Critics pronounce the likeness elegant.

Prince Henry of Battenburg is constantly His latest vagary consisted in arguing with his omnipotent mother-in-law, Queen Victoria, regarding the best cure for inomnia. Victoria has old-fashioned ideas on this matter, and Prince Henry gets impatient when contradicted. It is not known that he informed her that the only sure antidote for insomnia is eleep, but it is certain that they quarreled on this topic.-New York World.

Governor Culberson.

They had a little prize fight-just "a little one for a cent"-somewhere near San Antonio a day or two ago, by way of tempting Governor Culberson, "drawing his fire," so to speak, in order to rhow the calibre and range of his guns. And now because he did not fire they flatter themselves he has no guns at all. They will do well not to be too confident. He is "loaded for bear," and no fack rabbit could tempt him to waste lead. Wait fill "bear comes in November.—Boston Traveler.

The Disadvantage of It. Mrs. Wearie-This is the last time I'll have a girl who can't speak Erglish. Husband-Way don't you tend her off. Mrs. Wearie-I've been trying to for what the word "discharge" means She thinks it means a day off, and when I tell ber she's discharged she goes out and has a good time.-New York Weekly.

The Mundane Advent of Sin. Teacher-"How did sin come into the The New Boy-"The preachers picked

out all the things people liked to do and said they were sins."—Indianapolis Journal. Why He Didn't Get It. "There Is no doubt in my mind," mur mured Weary Atwrest, "that the world owes me a living, but," he added bitterly, "I am not surprised to find that Brad-street's reports collections slow and un-

Col. Coxey Again Colonel Coxey's on the road: Go It, Colonel Coxey! Go it, Colonel Coxey! Trampl and trampl he goes again, In sunshine and the rain; What cares Coxey for a train? Go It, Colonel Coxey!

satisfactory."

Colonel Coxey's on the road: Go it, Colonel Coxey! Go It, Colonel Coxey! Way this bloomin' country's bent People wouldn't care a cent If he ran for President Go It, Colonel Coxey!

Go it, Colonel Coxey! Hard times tacklin' every town; Go It, Colonel Coxey! Things are in an awful muss Here they frolic; there they fuss: Coxey couldn't make it "wuss:" Go It, Colonel Coxey! -Atlanta Constitution

The Morning Times for enterpris